	inventory of His		es Form s	urvey No. B-4984
1. Name	20			
Historic and / common	401 – 413 South Norris	Street		
2. Location				
street & number	401 – 413 South Norri	s Street		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
3. Classifica	ation			Contraction of the Contraction o
Category	Ownership	Status	Present Use	
district	public	X occupied	agriculture	museum
X building(s)	X private	unoccupied	commercial	park
structure	both	work in progress	educational	X private residence
site	Public Acquisition	Accessible	entertainment	religious
object	in process	X yes: restricted	government	scientific
	being considered	yes: unrestricted	industrial	transportation
	not applicable	no	military	other:
4. Owner o	f Property			
name			р не г	
street & number			telepl	none
city, town		state & z	ip code	
5. Location	of Legal Descr	iption		
courthouse, registry of	of deeds, etc. Baltimore City	Land Records		liber
street & number		hell Courthouse	The second secon	folio
city, town Baltim	nore	State	Maryland	
6. Represer	ntation in Existi	ng Historical S	Surveys	
title				
date		federal stat	e county	local
depository for survey	records	State	county	- Ioour
city, town		state & z	ip code	
Proposition (Proposition)			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

#### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4984

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One
excellent good _x fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original site moved: date of move:

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of six two-story, two-bay wide Italianate-style brick houses with shed roofs and simple, scroll-sawn bracketed cornices were probably built c. 1875 – 1885. They are typical of a type of house seen particularly in southwest Baltimore that is only two rooms deep, but sits on a high basement containing the kitchen. None of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted. The entire row has been covered with formstone, which has obscured all original details, including the cornice.

The houses are two stories in height, two rooms deep and there is no backbuilding, the kitchen being located in the basement. The houses are probably constructed in common bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs were probably capped by a simple wooden cornice consisting of a crown molding supported by small scroll-sawn brackets or simple grooved modillions. All of the cornices were removed when the formstone covering was put on.

The tall, narrow window and door openings probably had segmentally arched brick lintels with plain tympanums and wood sills. None of the original 2/2 sash survive and all windows are filled with 1/1 replacement sash. Doorways have single-light transoms, but no original doors survive. The houses sit on high basements, lit by a tall sash. Each house is reached by six concrete steps and most have a street entrance to the basement as well.

<b>Maryland Historical</b>	Trust
Maryland Inventory	of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4984

### 8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 x 1800-1899 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitariar theatre transportatior other: specify
Specific dates c.	1875 - 1885		Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing the level of architectural stylishness builders were willing to give to small street houses in the late nineteenth century and is testament to the fact that their was no stigma attached to small street living. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad yards and related industries and to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

#### Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4984

# 9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

### 10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

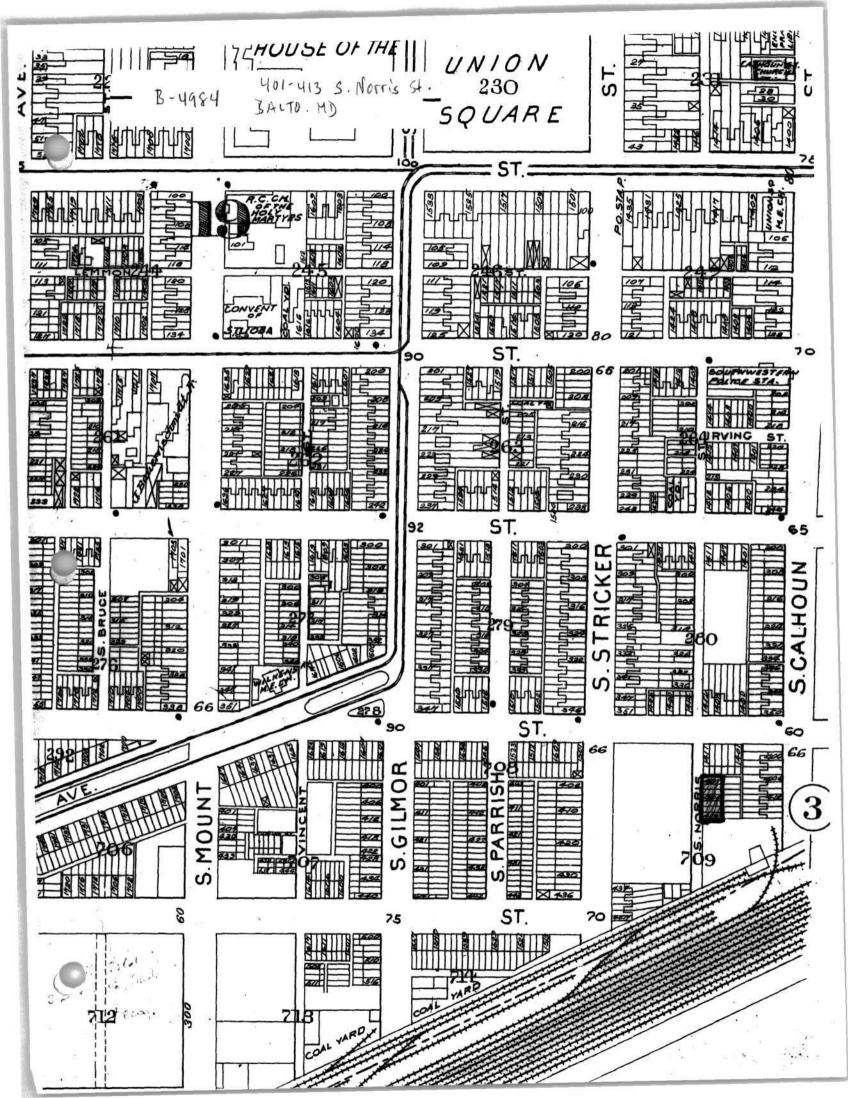
# 11. Form Prepared by

name / title Dr. Mary Ellen Hayward	
Organization The Alley House Project	date
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.	telephone
city, town Baltimore	state & zip code Maryland 21204

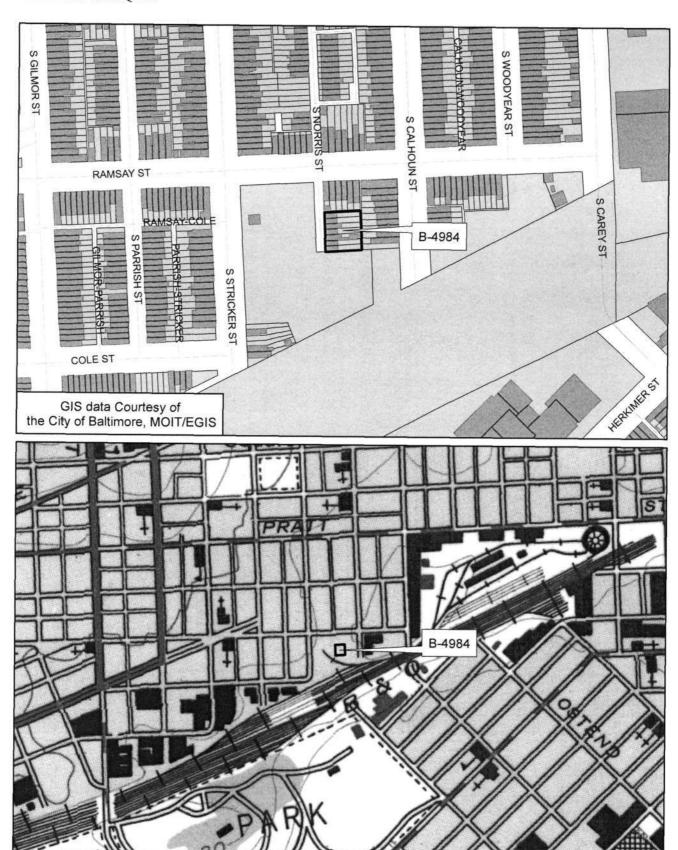
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement c rights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4984 401-413 South Norris Street Block 0709 Lots 026-032 Baltimore City Baltimore West Quad





#11-118 S. Norris B-4984

411-118 S. Norris St.

BALTO. HD

C. BLYOUNE

2/98

MD SHPA:

1/1